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ANECDOTES *from the* ROMAN HISTORY.

IN all Ages, and under every wiſe Government, the Examples of preceding Generations have been attended to with a Regard, which is founded upon the moſt ſolid Reaſons that can be offered for Imitations of any Kind: And the numerous Advantages ariſing to Mankind from reviewing the Succeſſes and Misfortunes, the Treaſons and Seditions, the foreign Attacks and domeſtick Animoſities, that have befallen the moſt glorious Governments among the Ancients, has occaſion'd the Eſteem long ſhewn for Hiſtory written with unbiaſſed Judgment and Impartiality; —— ſince from ſuch Writings Wiſdom is attain'd without Danger, and the Fates of other Nations ſtand as the moſt powerful Leſſons to ſucceeding Governments, where the Situation of Publick Affairs bears any conſiderable Affinity: And there is that Force in Truth, that a *Relation of Facts* is ſometimes of ſingular Service, tho' the Writer of ſuch Relation may baray an Intention of giving them ſuch a Turn as is more agreeable to his own particular *Party* or *Sentiments*, than to the plain Tendency of what he relates. Hence it is, that notwithſtanding the many various Colourings with which the greateſt Events in the moſt famous Empires, Kingdoms and Republicks, have reach'd us from different Hiſtorians, Truth is not ſo difficult to ſtrip of its Diſguiſe as ſome ſeem to have imagin'd; for when a Hiſtorian's *Party* and *Prejudices* are once known, (and the wiſeſt have never yet been able to conceal them) a ſmall Acquaintance with him will enable a Reader to make the neceſſary Allowances for the Bias of his Intention; and the *Motives* and *Tendency* of Events will frequently be a ſufficient Preſervative againſt the *Partiality* of his Repreſentations.

It is ſo eaſy a thing to pick Inſtances from almoſt any Hiſtory yet publiſhed, to bear a Likeneſs to whatever can happen, that little Art is neceſſary to that End: And this is ſo thread-bare a Path of Writing, that it ſeems rather the Effect of a barren Genius, than of a Capacity worthy the Name of a Writer for the Publick —— Yet leſt the mean Drudges of the preſent expiring Oppoſition ſhould, from the Uſe they have lately made of the *Roman* Hiſtory, be by any of their leſs diſcerning Readers, thought to have hit upon a Subject *ſuited* to their *little Purpoſes*, it may not, perhaps, be Time wholly thrown away, to ſhew, from a curſory View of the moſt remarkable Periods of the *Roman* Government, that of all others, the Hiſtory of that celebrated Republick, from its Foundation to its Ruin, abounds moſt with Examples of the *dire Effects* of *inteſtine Diviſions*, and of the Miſchiefs brought upon a *wiſe* and *brave People* by the *ſame Practices* of ſuch as ſeemed to eſpouſe their Cauſe in *oppoſition* to thoſe who were *intruſted with the Publick Government*: —— This I will endeavour to execute with all poſſible Brevity; and, the better to avoid any Partiality of the Hiſtorians to whom I muſt be obliged for my Authorities, I ſhall (where I can meet with them in any Author of good Credit) prefer the *Sentiments* of the *great Friends of the People*, in their *Publick Declarations* on the moſt important Occaſions; which have the additional Advantage of containing (beſides the trueſt Repreſentation of Facts) the beſt Maxims of Politicks to be met with in any Hiſtory extant.

The Protraction of one ſingle Event, and the Uſe endeavour'd to be made of it thro' * *Three whole tedious Papers*, by a Writer equally *trifling* and *abuſive*, is too prepoſterous to bear any Remark: —— What he weakly takes ſo much Pains to *hammer* into a Likeneſs to the late *Convention with* Spain, *ſign'd by one Miniſter*, is *a Submiſſion of the whole* Roman *Army under the Conſuls* T. Veturius *and* Sp. Poſthumius, *to paſs, without ſtriking a Blow, under the Yoke, degraded of their Habits, half naked, and to return, without Arms*, to Rome!

This is the Fact brought for a *Parallel* to a *Preliminary* Treaty of Peace concluded between *Two Miniſters* deputed by their reſpective Sovereigns for that Purpoſe! —— A Parallel no Writer but the Author of *Common Senſe* could ever have attempted, and which no Reader poſſeſſed of any Senſe at all, can read without deſpiſing; ſo monſtrous, ſo very ridiculous is the Attempt. —— This, however, ſhews the Difficulty of *forcing Facts*; in which too this Writer has made no inconſiderable Figure: But, unluckily for him, it happens that all Men, even thoſe who were at firſt ſtunn'd by the Clamours raiſed againſt it, begin to view the *Convention* in a Light tending greatly to the Honour of *Great Britain*. And tho' this Wiſdom in the *People* gives this Writer's Friends the moſt ſenſible Concern, yet I will venture to aſſert, that tho' the *Roman* Submiſſion involved the *Whole People* in *Diſgrace*, our Treaty with *Spain* does the greateſt Honour to the Councils of *Britain*, by ſerving to prove, (what all good Governments are willing to ſhew) that as War can be executed only at the Expence of *Blood*, hoſtile Expedients are the laſt choſen, as the Effect of *Neceſſity*, not of *Choice*.— But to leave this profligate Scribbler to the Reward he merits of his Country, I ſhall proceed in the Deſign I have mentioned; and reciting merely *Facts* and *Sentiments*, leave the *Application* to my Reader.

When, during the Infancy of the *Roman* State, the Deputies from *Alba* were ſent to the *Roman* King, *Tullus Hoſtilius*, to demand Satisfaction where *themſelves had been the Aggreſſors*, he reply'd to the *Alban* Ambaſſadors, 'Go tell *Cœlius*, your Maſter, I leave 'it to the Gods to puniſh him who firſt broke the 'Treaties.'

The ſame wiſe Prince, after having obtain'd a complete Victory over his open Enemies, on a Diſcovery of the Treachery of ſome of *his Subjects*, who were ſuch in Conſequence of their *own Agreement*, ſpoke thus before the united Forces of *Rome* and *Alba*: —— 'By the Help of Heaven we have re'venged ourſelves on the *Fidenates* and their Allies: 'Theſe, indeed, were our open Enemies, from whom 'nothing could be apprehended but what is common 'in War: But we ſeem not fully ſenſible that *Jea'louſy* had raiſed up other ſecret ones, who have 'been the more formidable, as they have *concealed 'themſelves* under the *Maſk of Friends*: It has been 'by *ſecret Plots* with the *Enemies* of the *Roman* Name, 'and artful Endeavours to *leave us defenſeleſs in Time 'of the greateſt Danger*, that they have, againſt *Nature* 'and *Gratitude*, laboured to deſtroy us, tho' we have 'never merited their Hatred.'

In the Reign of *Servius Tullius*, the Union of all who were Subjects of the *Roman* Government was frequently fruſtrated by ſuch as were the ſecret Enemies to the true Intereſts of *Rome*; and on Diſcovery of ſome Publick Inconveniences that ſeem'd to threaten the Attempts to promote domeſtick Diſſenſions among his People, he addreſs'd them thus:

'You are not ignorant (ſaid he) that Concord is 'the Foundation of Publick Felicity, in great States, 'as well as in private Cities; and nothing can be 'more deſtructive to a Body Politick, than to ſee 'any of its Members, who expect and are entiled to 'its Protection, *refuſing the Aſſiſtance neceſſary to ren'der it formidable to the common Enemy*. —— Let our 'Hearts therefore be *one*, as our Country is the *ſame*.'

When the *Romans*, by ſettling a *Colony* ſo near the Country of the *Aurunci*, as to make them uneaſy at having ſo powerful a *Neighbour*, provok'd that People to demand a Removal of the *Gariſon* which gave them *moſt Apprehenſion*, though ſo inferior to the *Romans* in Strength and Reputation, their Ambaſſadors were charged to their Demands, in caſe of a Refuſal, to add Threatnings: The *Romans* reply'd, 'It is ſur'priſing, that the Nation of the *Aurunci* ſhou'd pre'tend to give Laws to *Rome*: We are far from being 'terrify'd at your Threatnings: *Rome* has extricated 'herſelf out of greater Dangers than theſe: Go, tell 'your Maſters, it is dangerous to attack thoſe whom 'Nature has made formidable to them.'

When by the Intrigues of a few deſigning, ſelf-intereſted Men, the *People* of *Rome* were driven into a Contempt of their Magiſtrates, and neighbouring Nations were led into a Diſregard of that powerful Republick, at a general Meeting of the People on the Exigence of their Affairs, the venerable *Titus Larcius* ſpoke thus:

'The Dangers from abroad is, probably, thought 'the principal Buſineſs of this Aſſembly; which yet 'is not the moſt important Subject of our Deliberations; let the *Romans* but *unite*, and the *Æqui*, the *Volſci*, and the *Sabines*, will remain without Hope of Succeſs: *Rome* is her own moſt formidable Enemy. —— Our *Faction*, by dividing us, makes us 'two Republicks: —— To abate our Jealouſies then, 'and appeaſe our Diſcords, ought to be the main 'Subject of our Conſultations. —— Let the *Volſci* 'be anſwer'd, that it is neither juſt in them to take 'from us the Fruits of our Conqueſts, nor for our 'Honour to give up a Diſtrict we ought to tranſmit 'to our Poſterity.'

Not leſs remarkable is the Speech of *Menenius Agrippa*, a *conſtant Friend of the People*, when their Ruin was nearly accompliſh'd by Inteſtine Broils: 'There was a Time (*ſaid that venerable Senator*) when 'the ſeveral Parts of the human Body murmur'd 'againſt the Stomach: it is ſlothful, ſaid they, and 'makes the Eyes, the Arms, and the Feet, ſubſer'vient to its Pleaſures; wherefore the Hands, Mouth, 'and Head, refuſe to ſerve it: What was the Con'ſequence? The whole Body languiſh'd, and the 'mutinous Members were equal Sufferers with the 'Stomach.'

At the Time that the People, by the Intrigues of a few Men, who labour'd to obtain Power they never merited, were perſuaded to diſtreſs their Country, by inſiſting upon a Law to put ſome Men *into Place*, and to turn *others out*, the Conſul *Horatius Pulvillus*, after obſerving to the People the Miſchiefs they were bringing upon themſelves, added, —— 'Theſe, in'conſiderate *Romans*, are the Misfortunes into which 'you are going to plunge yourſelves! But, why do I 'apply myſelf to the Multitude, whoſe only Fault 'is Credulity! It is you *Virginius*, it is you *Tribunes*, 'who are only to blame! Your inſatiable Deſires 'draw the People on to Ruin againſt their Will: 'Let the *Friends* of *Rome* turn againſt her *Enemies*; 'and do you go on with your Schemes for making 'needleſs Laws when you ſhould be fighting.'

ALG. SIDNEY.

* *See* Common Senſe *of* White-Friers, November 3, 10, *and* 24. 1739.

Madrid, Nov. 3. N. S.

THE Court of Liſbon has caus'd Remonſtrances to be made to ours about an Engliſh Ship called the St. Joſeph, which was taken the 16th ult. off of Faro by a Barca Longa from Cadiz. In theſe Remonſtrances 'tis pretended, that the Engliſh Ship had the Portugueſe Pilot on board; that ſhe was within Canon-ſhot of the Fortreſs, and was actually as far as the Bar when ſhe was taken, and therefore ought to have had the Shelter of that Neutrality which is embrac'd by the King of Portugal. The Anſwer that has been return'd is, That the Court will write about it to Cadiz to know whether the Captain who took that Veſſel owns all theſe Particulars. Mean time 'tis certain, that ſhe was not at Anchor when ſhe was taken; and this ſingle Circumſtance is enough to juſtify the Conduct of our Privateer.

Stockholm, Nov. 11. N. S. We now entertain as great a Suſpicion of Ruſſia as that Power did of our Conduct ſome Months ago. The Peace of that Crown with the Turks is an Event which it ſeems our Miniſtry did not dream of: And it is ſomewhat remarkable, that the Czarina has caus'd that Peace to be notify'd to the King and Senate, whereas we don't hear that ſhe has notify'd it to any other Foreign Court.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Nov. 17. Arrived the John and Margaret, George Steil, from London; George Adam from Holland. Sailed the Iſabel and May, John Haxton, for London. The Providence, Colin Campbell, is in the Road for London, with a great Number of enliſted Sailors.

Liverpool, Nov. 23. Arrived the North Carolina, Nottingham, from North Carolina.

Briſtol, Nov. 24. On the 21ſt arrived the John and Richard, Paul: On the 22d, the Biddeford, Finney: On the 23d, the Durſley, Wilſon; and the Molly Pink, Batten, all from Jamaica; the New Suſanna, Lanſdown, and the Suſanna, ——; On the 24th, the Elizabeth, ——; all from Newfoundland; the Rotterdam Merchant, Heldrich, from Rotterdam; and the Diana, Campbell, from Virginia.

'The Nancy, ——, from Africa; and the John 'and Henry, from Africa and St. Chriſtopher's, are 'arrived at Carolina; and the King's Weſton, ——, 'from hence, at Jamaica.'

Falmouth, Nov. 22. Wind S. W. Since my laſt came in the Dolly, Totterſhell, from Gibraltar, with Denia Raiſins for Penryn and Plymouth; and the Naſſau, Spilman, from Lisbon for Orders. Remain the Prince Frederick and the Hannover Packets, for Lisbon.

Weymouth, Nov. 24. 'Came on Shore the Dol-'phin, Weſtcombe, from Hamble for Guernſey: 'And off of Fleet found a Veſſel, ſuppoſed to be 'a French Ship from the Banks o Newfoundland; 'there being a large Quantity of Mud Fiſh come on 'Shore, ſplit after the French Manner, and 13 dead 'Bodies, alſo ſeveral Wooden Shoes. There's alſo 'at an Anchor off of Bexington, and about 3 Miles 'from the Shore, a large Veſſel that has cut away 'all her Maſts, but it continues to blow ſo very hard 'no Veſſel can go off to learn what ſhe is. Wind 'now at S. W.'

Peel, Nov 24. Came in the Robert and Sarah, Brenton; and the Rainbow, Scott, from Newfoundland; and the Victoria, of and from Dunkirk, Baron, for Seville.

Deal, Nov. 25. Wind N. W. Remain the Dunkirk and Sea-horſe Men of War; the Aſhton and Bootle, Tarlton, for Ireland; the ——, Perkins, for Portſmouth; the Succeſs, Jeffry, for Liverpoole; the Succeſs, Jones, for Guernſey; the Neptune, Winter, for Jamaica. 'The Patiſxen, Shortland, from Ba-'dos for London, is got ſafe into Ramſgate Peer, ha-'ving loſt his Anchors in the Downs.' Arrived the William Galley, Harriſon, from Maryland; the Ann, Cabbot, the Conſtant, Phillips, from Jamaica; and the William, Harriſon, from Maryland. Several other Ships are arrived, their Names unknown.

Graveſend, Nov. 25 Paſs'd by the Britannia, Proctor, from Oporto; the St. George, Jolly, from Genoa; the Eagle, Raven, from Stockholm; the Agnes and Betty, Prince, from Gibraltar; the Elliot, Pain, from Zant; the Sea Nymph, Harman; the Ann, Marſhall; the Priſcilla, Smith; the Forman, Read; the Dorſet, Ellis; and the Bird, Templer, from Jamaica; the Queen Eſther, Slade, from Gibraltar; the Ann, Clark, from Maryland; the Seaflower, Clark, from Jamaica; the two Siſters, Blandon, from Maryland; the Baltemore, Watts, from Maryland; the Victory, Hinton, from St. Chriſtophers.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Dover, the Union, Homans, from New England; the Samuel, Clement, from Jamaica; and the Carolina, Gill, from New York.

At Spithead, the Greyhound, Biggs, from Gibraltar.

At Genoa, the Britannia, Law, and the John and Ann, Fowler, from Hull.

LONDON.

The Joanna of Briſtol, Capt. Mayler, bound from Cork for Gibraltar, has been taken by a Spaniſh Privateer and carried into Cadiz.

The Squire, Capt. Pritchard, bound from Virginia for Liverpool, is loſt near Youghal in Ireland; but the People are ſav'd.

The Apollo, Capt. Smith, bound from Barbados to London, is loſt off of Beachey-head; Nine Men are drown'd; the Captain and his Son are miſſing.

The Friendſhip of Southampton, Capt. Joſeph Smith, bound from Oporto to Guernſey, has been taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into St. Sebaſtians.

As alſo has the Prince of Orange, Sears, from Dublin and Mounts-bay for Venice; and a ſmall Veſſel from Dublin, &c. with Pilchards for Madeira.

The Prince of Aſturias, Cap. Sutcliffe, bound from Jamaica for London, is aſhore on the Beach, about a Mile to the Weſtward of Portland; the Cargo will be ſav'd, but little or no Hopes of the Ship.

A Letter from Bayonne, of the 24th of November N. S. confirms the Account we gave in our Papers of the 21ſt and 22d Inſtant, of the Endfield, Capt. Smith, bound from London for Barbados, being carry'd into St. Sebaſtian's by a Spaniſh Privateer of 16 Guns and 150 Men. She was taken the 3d Inſtant, O. S. in the Latitude of 48 Degrees, which was four Days after her ſailing. She was off Portſmouth the 1ſt of November, and the Greenwich Man of War with ſeveral Ships under her Convoy ſail'd from thence the next Morning. The Succeſs the St. Sebaſtian Privateers have met with, has been very much owing to our outward bound Ships ſtanding to the Southward too ſoon.

The Spaniards had Four Privateers fitted out in the Bay.

One called the St. Ignatius, belonging to the Guipuſcoa Company of St. Sebaſtian's.

One called the Biſcayen.

One built at Orco, by whom the Succeſs and the Friendſhip were taken. And another,

A Sloop from Port Paſſage, which had taken ſeveral Ships in the River of Bourdeaux, under French Colours.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Owners of the Ship of Capt. Buckle of Queen's-ferry have Letters adviſing, that he has been ſo unfortunate as to fall into the Spaniards Hands; and that a Ship from one of the Ports in Fife, —— Kennedy ſaid to be Commander, has ſhared the ſame Fate. They talk alſo of a third, a Leith Ship, being taken by them.

His Majeſty in Council on Thurſday laſt, was pleaſed to order Proclamations to be iſſued out appointing the 9th of January next for a Day of Publick Faſt and Humiliation throughout Great Britain, to implore the Divine Bleſſing upon our Arms, &c.

Yeſterday Charles Gore, Eſq; took the Oaths and his Seat in the Houſe of Commons, as Member for Cricklade, Wilts, in the Room of his Father deceaſed.

John Trotter, who was condemn'd ſome time ſince at the Old Bailey, for robbing his Maſter Mr. Doughty of St. Mary le Strand, and receiv'd his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon, was on Sunday taken up (on Child's Information for being concern'd with him in ſeveral Robberies on the Highway) and committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell for further Examination; and Yeſterday he was committed to Newgate.

Yeſterday died at his Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mr. Middleton, a Man of a very fair Character, and a very extenſive Dealer in the Wholeſale Boddice Trade.

The latter End of this Week his Excellency James Glenn, Eſq; will embark for his Government of South Carolina.

We hear that Sir Thomas Moſtyn, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Flint, is appointed Governor of Flint Caſtle, in the Room of his Father Sir Roger Moſtyn, Bart deceaſed.

Penryn, Nov 22. 'I have juſt now Advice of two 'Veſſels being loſt laſt Night in Mountsbay, both 'ſtaved to Pieces: One from Newfoundland, only 'one Man ſaved out of 47. They don't ſay any 'Thing of the other, from whence ſhe came, or if 'her People are loſt or ſaved.'

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	06	Evening	06 57

Bank Stock 137 3-4ths to 138. India 157. South Sea 95 1-8th to 1-4th. Old Annuity 108 3-8ths. New ditto 108 1-half. Three per Cent. 97 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 110. Five per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 88. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 4 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 21 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 93 3 4ths. Million Bank 111 1-half. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 4 s.

Lottery-Office, November 23, 1739.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery for Building a Bridge at Weſtminſter give Notice, That they will begin to draw the ſaid Lottery at Stationers hall on Monday the 10th of December at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon, and will continue the Drawing from Day to Day (Sundays and Faſt-days excepted) till the Whole be compleated, according to the Directions of the Act of Parliament in that behalf. Therefore all Perſons entitled to Tickets now lying at the Bank not call'd for, are deſired to take out the ſame before the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery begins.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

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ÆSOP's FABLES: With Inſtructive Morals and Reflections, abſtracted from all Party Conſiderations, adapted to all Capacities; and deſign'd to promote Religion, Morality, and Univerſal Benevolence.

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Printed for J. OSBORN, jun. at the Golden Ball in Pater-Noſter-Row.

THE Subſcribers to and Purchaſers of *The Hiſtory of all Religions in the World,* By THOMAS BROUGHTON, *A. M.* Are deſired to take Notice, that the Second Volume, which completes that Work, was publiſh'd on Saturday the 17th Inſtant.

Printed for S. Auſten at the Angel and Bible in St. Paul's Church-yard; where may be had the Firſt Volume.

This Day is Publiſhed,

A SUPPLEMENT (for the Year 1738.) to the PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

Containing,

Three LECTURES on MUSCULAR MOTION; read before the Royal Society in the Year 1738. as appointed by the Will of Lady SADLEIR, purſuant to the Deſign of her Firſt Husband WILLIAM CROONE, M. D. Fellow of the College of Phyſicians and of the Royal Society: Wherein the Elaſticity of Fluids, and the immediate Cauſe of the Cohæſion and Elaſticity of Solids, are proved by Experiments, &c. and ſhewn to ariſe from the ſame Principles as Gravity. With a General Scheme of Muſcular Motion, founded on Anatomy, Experiments, &c. By

ALEXANDER STUART, *M. D. Phyſician in Ordinary to her late Majeſty Queen Caroline, Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, and of the Royal Society.*

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon, between the Two Temple-Gates, Fleet-ſtreet; and C. Davis, the Corner of Pater-noſter-row next Warwick-Lane,

PRINTERS to the ROYAL SOCIETY.

Where may be had,

1. Diſſertatio de Structura & Motu Muſculari, Auctore ALEXANDRO STUART, M. D.

2. MOTRAYE's Travels thro' Europe, Aſia, and Part of America: Illuſtrated with great Variety of Copper-Plates, many of them engraved by the Ingenious Mr. Hogarth. In Three Volumes Folio.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE Hiſtory of LONDON, in which is contain'd, An Account of the Origin of the City; the Publick Tranſactions of the Citizens; the antient and preſent State of the ſeveral Pariſhes, with a Political Account thereof, wherein by certain Parallels, to its great Honour is ſhewn, that it far excels the great Cities of Nineveh, Babylon, Jeruſalem, Antient Rome, Grand Cairo, Pekin in China, Conſtantinople, Paris, Moſcow, and many others, both Antient and Modern, in regard to the Number of Inhabitants; with a compendious Deſcription of each of the ſaid Cities in its proper Parallel; divers Calculations concerning the Number of Inhabitants, Difference of Number between the Members of the Eſtabliſh'd Church, and that of all other Denominations; as alſo between Males and Females, &c. that People live to in the ſeveral Decades of Life, &c. with a particular Account of the City Government, Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, and Military; its Commerce, Number of Ships, their Tonnage and Sailors, Companies of Merchants, Incorporations of Trades, State of Learning, Charities, &c. and ample Accounts of the antient and preſent State of all other Parts within the Bills of Mortality. The Whole embelliſh'd with 134 Cuts, among which are the firſt Plan of London, with thoſe of the City as fortified by Order of Parliament in the Years 1642 and 1643, and the Ruins of London, occaſion'd by the Fire Anno 1666.

By WILLIAM MAITLAND, *F. R. S.*

N. B. A few Copies being left, they are to be had of the Author, at the Dial in the Poultry; who being ſoon to retire into the Country, thoſe who do not complete their Sets in a ſhort Time, will be depriv'd of an Opportunity of ſo doing.

On Monday next will be publiſh'd,

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